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## MINUTES OF NATIONAL FSAC COORDINATION MEETING

**Date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2018  
**Venue:** YFCA Offices, Sana'a  
**Time:** 11:00 AM

**Attendance:** WFP, ECHO, NRC, YFCA, TYF, RDP, FAO, MC, IRY, IRC, RI, YLDF, DRC, SCI, HAI, BFF, DA, IYCY, OXFAM, NFDHR, RRD, War Child, SYDF, VHI, NAMCHA, FSTS, CHR-T, YDN, Al Ekram Foundation, SOUL, GC, HI, MOPIC, UNICEF, LMMPO, ACTED,

### Agenda:

1. Review of action points from the last meeting
2. Response to newly displaced IDPs
  - Current situation and response in Hudaydah
  - The 3 phases of IDP response (IRR, RRM, One month emergency food assistance, Regular emergency food assistance)
  - Cluster's role in the IDP response
  - Partners role in the IDP response
3. Clarifications between the IDP response and regular cluster response
4. AOB

### 1. Review of Action Points from Last Meeting

- FSAC to circulate the revised minimum/survival food basket
  - Done
- FSAC to share the revised district level re-allocations after further discussions with authorities
  - Awaiting discussions between WFP and authorities
- FSAC to communicate with all stakeholders (Donors & Authorities) on the revised WFP emergency food assistance caseload
  - Done



- The Livelihoods Working Group to convene, discuss and propose revisions to the cluster's minimum emergency livelihoods assistance package
  - Meeting to take place tomorrow
- FSAC to share the final cluster strategy and priority activities as part of the fast track 2018 YHRP
  - End of the week after bilateral meetings with the HC

## 2. Response to newly displaced IDPs

- Current situation and response in Hudaydah
  - The humanitarian situation in Hudaydah governorate has deteriorated alarmingly due to the current escalation in the conflict. This has resulted to a huge influx of newly displaced IDPs within the governorate while other IDP households have sought refuge in other governorates.
  - Over 121,000 individuals have been displaced since 1<sup>st</sup> June
  - More than 10,000 displaced households (nearly 80,000 people) have been assisted with food, emergency kits and other life-saving support
  - Pre-positioning of emergency rapid response stocks by humanitarian partners continues
  - The Hudaydah newly displaced IDPs Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is being managed by the Emergency Operations Room (EOR) and OCHA
- **Due to the evolving situation on the ground, from now henceforth newly displaced IDPs refer to IDPs displaced from 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018 to date (mainly due to the recent escalation in the conflict in the western coast of Taizz and Hudaydah governorates). This also includes the influx of IDPs displaced due to hostilities in Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Sa'ada, and Hajjah governorates for the same period of time (June 2018 to date). We can no longer refer to IDPs displaced from November 2017 nine months down the line as newly displaced!**
- The response to newly displaced IDPs in Hudaydah will involve three phases:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Phase
    - Rapid Response Mechanism - Provision of Immediate Response Rations (IRR) + Basic Hygiene Kits (BHK) + Dignity Kits (DK)
    - Provision of Multi-Purpose Cash Grants (MPCG) by UNICEF and its RRM Partners immediately after the IRRs (only applicable in Hudaydah and not in other governorates)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase - FSAC emergency food assistance one month ration (cash, vouchers, or in-kind contingent on market functionality, authorities and beneficiary preferences)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase - Regular FSAC emergency food assistance response as per existing FSAC standards



- All RRM/IRR activities are being coordinated by OCHA and the Emergency Operations Room (EOR) and not by clusters
  - For the Hudaydah, Sana'a, Ibb, and Sa'ada hubs:
    - As per the agreement between OCHA and the local authorities, there will be no verification of the RRM beneficiary lists
    - NAMCHA will generate the list of newly displaced IDP households and share with the relevant RRM partner
    - Each partner has been allocated a district where they are responsible for either registration or distribution (or both)
    - The RRM partner will submit the list to OCHA
    - OCHA will circulate the IDP household lists to the agencies and organizations involved in the RRM response
  - For the Aden hub:
    - Information regarding number of IDPs and locations will be submitted to OCHA by DTM , active partners on the ground and local authorities
    - OCHA will contact the verification partner to undertake a quick verification and prepare a list and resubmit to OCHA
    - OCHA will contact the Rapid Response partners for a quick distribution of Rapid Response kits (WFPs' Immediate response ration kits + UNICEF's Basic hygiene kits + UNFPA's Dignity kits) within the first 5 - 7 days (based on the RRM partners beneficiary list). The RRM partner will subsequently submit a distribution report to OCHA
- FSAC's role only comes in during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> phases of the IDP response
  - Respective Sub- Cluster Coordinators get an official email from OCHA that the RRM phase has been completed and that FSAC can take over for the cluster specific response. Additionally, OCHA provides an official list of the IDP households to be assisted
  - Ideally, no verification from the FSAC partners except to conduct a quick verification to ascertain that all the IDP households are still present (as per existing original list shared by OCHA), and that there are no duplications in names
  - Once the partners ascertain that the IDPs will continue to stay in the collective centre or hoist family, they are included into the regular FSAC emergency food assistance programs (until the end of the year)
  - Relevant Sub-Cluster Coordinators will undertake a mapping of which FSAC partner will respond to the IDP caseload per district (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> phases), to ensure that all newly displaced IDPs get the much needed assistance

**Action point:**

- ❖ *FSAC to further clarify the response phases once more information becomes available*



### 3. Clarifications between the IDP response and regular cluster response

- The modalities of the response to newly displaced IDPs and regular FSAC programs are different
- Regular FSAC response
  - Emergency food assistance should be provided for a minimum of 6 consecutive months to the same household for better impact and improved food security outcomes
  - The provision of emergency food assistance should be as per the existing FSAC minimum food basket standards (whether in-kind, cash or vouchers)
  - The regular emergency food assistance caters for all categories of vulnerable households (vulnerable IDPs displaced for a long time, vulnerable host families, vulnerable returnees)
- Newly displaced IDPs response
  - Refers to the response to IDPs displaced since 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018 (IDPs displaced for a long time prior to June 2018 should be part of the FSAC regular emergency food assistance programs)
  - Emergency food assistance can be provided for between 1 - 6 months contingent on resources availability by the respective FSAC partner
  - One Partner can cover the entire caseload for one district or this can be split amongst many partners (depending on availability of resources, access, and capacity)
  - Different partners can cover the same caseload for different months

### 4. AOB

- A request was made by FSAC partners to share the Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund (YHPF) standard allocation strategy
  - Clarification that OCHA is yet to share the timelines of the standard allocation. They are awaiting the finalization of the 2018 YHRP cluster prioritization which will inform the strategy to be further discussed by the Advisory Board and HC

#### Action point:

- ❖ *FSAC to share the 2018 YHPF standard allocation strategy once launched*